AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend ¶ 0022 as in the printed publication version of the Specification as follows:

--When idle, the shaft 2 is generally cylindrical in shape and extends, around a central fibre supported by an axis X, along a principal direction D from a fixing 6 of the shaft to the frame. The axis X is an axis of rotation for the ~~stator~~ rotor 20. In FIG. 1, the motor 1 is shown in operation, that is, in its section supporting the stator, the shaft 2 is bent so that its central fibre is supported in this section by a curved line L. Hereafter, the term axial will be used to denote anything that comprises or is parallel to the axis X, and more generally to the central fibre, and the term radial will be used to denote anything that is perpendicular to the axis X, and respectively to the central fibre.--

Please amend ¶ 0034 as in the printed publication version of the Specification as follows:

--A possible power supply 40 for the motor 1 is shown schematically in FIG. 2. It is similar to a forward type switching power supply from which the secondary diodes have been removed. It is controlled by a switch 46 to start and stop the motor. This power supply comprises a transformer 44. This transformer is used to adapt the voltage level to the level of the motor and to provide galvanic isolation. The secondary 47 of

the transformer 44 comprises an inductive resistor 48 allowing for the resonance to be obtained by adjusting the frequency of the voltage ~~43~~ at the terminals 41, 42 of the motor 1 in accordance with the capacitance of the wafers 12, 13.--

Please amend ¶ 0034 as in the printed publication version of the Specification as follows:

--The piezoelectric wafers 12, 13 are identical. They are made up of a first sector 123, 133 and a second sector 124, 134 with opposite axial polarities shown in FIGS. 1 and 3 by arrows marked P+ in the principal direction D and P- in the opposite direction. In FIG. 4, the components are shown in plan view in the direction D. Here, the P+ polarities are shown by circles containing a cross and the P- polarities by circles containing a dot. For the first wafer 12 the first sector 123 is separated from the second sector 124 by a first median axial plane PM1. For the ~~first~~ second wafer 13 the first sector 133 is separated from the second sector 134 by a second median axial plane PM2. It must be noted that opposite axial polarities is given to mean polarities such that under the effect of the same voltage, if the axial dimension of a sector decreases, the axial dimension of a sector with opposite polarity increases.--

Please amend ¶ 0035 as in the printed publication version of the Specification as follows:

--In the example in FIGS. 1, 3 and 4 the wafers are arranged so that the two median planes are perpendicular to each other. That is, one sector of one of the wafers is facing both a sector with the same polarity as it and a sector with opposite polarity on the other wafer. The counter-weights 11, 14 are arranged on either side of the wafers so that the first axial plane P1 is merged with the first median plane PM1 and the second axial plane P2 is merged with the second median plane PM2.--

Please amend ¶ 0040 as in the printed publication version of the Specification as follows:

--It will be noted that for the first bending mode M1 resonance is reached for a frequency F1 and that for the second bending mode M2 resonance is reached for a frequency F2. For a median frequency Fu such that Fu=(F1+F2)/2, the phase difference between the two bending modes is 90° ~~90°C~~. The median frequency Fu is the usage frequency for optimum operation of the motor 1.--